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### FRANCE ASSERTS RIGHTS TO GUIDE IN FAR EAST

M. Gout Declares That It Has Long Been the Role of France to Protect the Helpless People of That Section.

Paris, Feb. 15 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The "rights" of France to guide the destinies of Syria, Lebanon and Armenia-Minor were expounded to the Associated Press to-day by M. Gout, director for Asia in the French foreign office. M. Gout asserted that it had long been the role of France to protect the helpless peoples of the Orient and recalled interventions by France in Syria and Lebanon to defend the Christians and that France had played a great part in the defense of the Armenians in 1895 and 1896.

"France," he said, "worked not only to protect Christians but also sent missionaries into all parts of Turkey, not for the purpose of proselytizing but for teaching and charitable work. Before the war there were French schools in all sections of Turkey, and in the great towns there were French hospitals for the care of the poor. In Syria especially the number of French schools was considerable. In Beirut we had a large university, and I must add that the Americans also had one, working for the civilization of the Syrian people. A great number of physicians were bred in the French universities."

M. Gout called attention to the fact that French capital and industry had created three of the four ports of Asia Minor, and pointed to the great railways built and controlled by the French. The first road opened between Damascus and the coast, the Damascus-Beirut line, was French, he said. It was also a French society which before the war undertook the repair of roads in many parts of the Ottoman empire, and a French company had a concession for a big railway in Armenia. The important silk industry of Syria, he added, had been fostered and developed by France.

"We may point out also the great share of France in the public debt of Turkey, which is nearly 60 per cent," he continued. "The share of England before the war was 10 or 12 per cent, that of Italy nearly 5 per cent, and Germany had all the rest."

"There is another important phase of the question. You know about the great number of monasteries and religious institutions in Jerusalem. For our French Catholics Jerusalem is a second Rome and they always have sent money and missionaries to promote the Catholic influence in this holy town."

"This sums up a large part of the claims of France in Asia Minor, and I believe that M. Pichon (French foreign minister) was entitled to speak of our rights there. He was the more entitled to do so in view of the abominations committed against the Armenians and Syrians by Turkish Unionists early in the war."

Referring to the treaty signed by France and England while the war was in progress under which France was to have supervision of Syria, Lebanon and Armenia-Minor, M. Gout added:

"At that time France and England thought it necessary after the war to give all these populations a certain future and autonomy. But we were obliged to note that in these countries there are a large number of races and religions. Great differences exist between these regions and races. It is not possible to give these countries uncontrolled independence. Their best people also agree that it is necessary to have, not a master, but a sort of arbitrator and guide to civilization."

### GERMAN WAR CHIEFS IN LOW PUBLIC REGARD

They Are Being Allowed to Retire and Slip Back Into Private Life Practically Without Causing a Ripple.

Munich, Feb. 14 (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—An example of the effect of the revolution upon the fame of German military celebrities is afforded in the fact that the retirement of two well known generals, Krafft Von Dellmensingen and Count Bothner, apparently caused not even a ripple on public consciousness. With scarcely a word of requiem, these two formerly famous army leaders, both Bavarians, slipped into retirement and apparent oblivion. Even the monarchical papers announced their action only in small type paragraphs.

General Krafft formerly was chief of the Bavarian general staff and afterward until the end of the war, leader of one of Germany's most famous military units, the Bavarian Alpine corps. His corps probably saw as much heavy fighting as any in the German army. After serving as chief of staff to Crown Prince Rupprecht, General Krafft led his corps through the battles against the Italians, Serbs, Rumanians, in Macedonia and at many points on the western front, including Verdun. General Krafft came into conflict with the new government soon after the revolution, which probably is one reason for his retirement.

General Count Bothner was the only Bavarian other than the Crown Prince Rupprecht and Prince Leopold to lead a whole army. He had retired in 1900 but was recalled to active service for the war and was given command of an army corps in the Linsingen army and with it stormed Zwinin, the Russian position on the Strzy river. As a reward for his success he received command of the southern army and was assigned to cover Galicia, which he protected against numerous Russian assaults. It was his army that finally drove the Russians out of Galicia in the summer of 1917.

### CITY BUILT IN WEEK.

Nitro, W. Va., Became Great Munitions Plant at Outbreak of War.

Charleston, W. Va., Feb. 15.—When the United States entered the war a monster munition plant was projected at Nitro, 14 miles from here on the Kanawha river, and a city sprang into existence almost in a week. Twenty thousand men were working there, and long rows of houses were built by the government to shelter its employees and their families.

Activity at Nitro practically ceased at the signing of the armistice and thousands of men left Nitro and Charleston. The last developments are an inventory of the plant and equipment, just begun, and the changing of the plant into an ordnance supply station. There are now only 1,600 men here engaged in taking inventory and guarding the buildings. The razing of every other row of the bungalows so hastily constructed. This step has been ordered as a matter of fire prevention.

The wheels of the plant have been silent ever since the Hercules Powder Co. turned back the industry to the government two months ago and no official announcement has been received from Washington as to what disposition will be made of the expensive proposition.

### BENNINGTON MAN WAS WOUNDED

Private Joseph A. Cummings Only Vermonter Listed To-day

TOTAL CASUALTIES FOR THE DAY 250

Five New Hampshire Men Were Named, One Being Killed

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—To-day's casualty list contained 250 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 31; died of disease, 109; wounded severely, 110. The following Vermont and New Hampshire men were included:

**Killed in Action.**  
 Pvt. Roy H. Griggs, Meredith, N. H.  
 Died of Disease.

Sgt. Charles J. McDonald, Concord, N. H.  
 Saddler Alvah W. Emerson, Rochester, N. H.

**Wounded Severely.**  
 Pvt. Edward C. St. Jean, Manchester, N. H.

Pvt. Joseph A. Cummings, Bennington, Vt.  
 Pvt. William C. Kearns, Manchester, N. H.

### UNCLE SAM PAYS FINAL WAR BILL

Seven Great Items That Must Be Settled for Peace Will Be Met by the Fifth Liberty Loan.

The fifth Liberty loan will be called the victorious fifth, because, when it is floated, the people of the country will be celebrating the victorious peace.

The fifth loan will come about mid-April, or just two years after the date upon which we entered the war. It will be more of a peace loan than a war loan to make the final settlement, squaring up the bill for the war while the celebration of the victory is still going on and the men are streaming back from France by hundreds of thousands.

A total of from five to six billions will probably be offered. What the money is needed for and why it is needed is worth putting compactly together. It brings to mind at a glance what is demanded still by the great tasks imposed by peace.

These are some of the chief items:

1. Care for the American soldiers in the army of occupation.
2. Providing for the second army in the area behind the zone of occupation.
3. Bringing home soldiers who have been released from war duties.
4. Demobilizing millions of men upon their arriving home.
5. Keeping up the cantonments and hospitals in this country.
6. Rehabilitating and re-educating men who have been wounded.
7. Reconstruction work for the soldiers and sailors.

Every one of the millions of men represented on this list have started in doing the nation's work abroad.

Any American who stands by the country will not fail to see now that the peace debt is paid for the men who have won peace.

### THE NEW LOAN FOR LIBERTY WON

"The Victorious Fifth" Will Find Enormous Tasks That Call for Its Dollars.

The fifth Liberty loan, which the people of the country will be asked in April to make to the government, will be a loan of the future.

Four great loans have fought for liberty. This will meet the needs of liberty won.

The free peoples of the world have given to millions of their brothers and sisters the right of determining their own destinies.

But for all of them remains still the great work of reconstruction, readjustment, completion, for the established peace.

The responsibilities of this new period are no less great than those which arose in the crisis of the war itself.

It is for us of the United States to do our part as a nation as fully now as we did when we struck our blow towards saving civilization.

It still remains to see that all which was won on the battlefield is saved for liberty; that the stricken peoples do not starve and that there is prompt and useful rebuilding and restoration in ravaged Europe.

We must bring back to their own land and to their own homes, the millions of our men who have helped win the great victory. They must once more be fitted with thought and care into our national life.

Great projects which were begun in time of war must be finished or redirected.

All of these tasks are part of the great enterprise of peace and reconstruction. All of them must be financed in the next few months before us. To carry them out is absolutely necessary if we are to complete our share of the work which has been carried so far forward.

Every man and every woman in the nation, who has shared in the blessings of peace won by the war, should prepare now to share in peace loan—the victorious fifth.

**WILL DEPORT DR. MUCK.**  
 Dr. Ernest Kunalid Also to Be Sent from This Country.

Boston, Feb. 15.—Dr. Karl Muck, former conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, and Dr. Ernest Kunalid, who formerly conducted the Symphony orchestra in Cincinnati, are to be deported, according to a statement made by Lieut. C. M. L. Royalmatice, a member of General Pershing's staff, who is now in Cincinnati. He made the announcement at a dinner of the Rotary club and added that the government secured much valuable information during a quarrel between the two musicians, who spoke in German. Both are confined at Fort Ogilthorpe, Ga.

### AN ECONOMY THAT IS A PLEASURE TO EXERCISE

Drink a well-made cup of delicious

### BAKER'S COCOA

with a meal, and it will be found that less of other foods will be required, as cocoa is very nutritious, the only popular beverage containing fat. Pure and wholesome.

Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free.

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.  
 Established 1780  
 DORCHESTER, MASS.

### SUCCESSOR TO SHARP WILL BE NAMED SOON

American Ambassador to France Expresses Need for Rest and Adds That His Business Affairs Need Attention.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—President Wilson is expected to appoint a successor to William Graves Sharp, ambassador to France, soon after his return from Europe. The resignation of Mr. Sharp, accepted by the president Dec. 21, was disclosed last night when correspondence between the ambassador and the president was made public at the White House. Mr. Sharp said he needed rest, and felt he must look after his business affairs.

Vance McCormick, former chairman of the Democratic national committee, was mentioned in some circles to-day as the possible successor to Mr. Sharp.

### EVEN CROSS, SICK CHILDREN LOVE SYRUP OF FIGS

If Feverish, Bilious, Constipated, Give Fruit Laxative at Once

Don't scold your fretful, peevish child. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with sour waste.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomachache, indigestion, diarrhea, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul waste, the sour bile and fermenting food passes out of the bowels and you have a well and playful child again. Children love this harmless "fruit laxative," and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "insides" clean and sweet.

Keep it handy, mother! A little given to-day saves a sick child to-morrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Remember, there are counterfeiters sold here, so surely look and see that yours is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Hand back with contempt any other fig syrup—Adv.

### OAKLAND BOILERMAKERS GOING BACK TO WORK

Several Thousand Had Been Threatened with Loss of Their Union Cards If They Resisted.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 15.—Several thousand Oakland boilermakers who are on strike for higher wages last night refused to return to work as requested by their international officers on pain of loss of their union cards.

The men are seeking higher wages than allowed them under the recent Macy award. Their employers have refused to negotiate with them, as have federal officials, while they continue on strike.



**Resinol** heals itching skin troubles. Resinol Ointment usually stops itching at once. It quickly and easily heals most cases of eczema, rash or similar distressing skin eruption, not due to serious internal conditions. Physicians prescribe Resinol Ointment regularly so you need not hesitate to try it.

Resinol Soap should usually be used with Resinol Ointment to prepare the skin to receive the Resinol treatment. Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment are sold by all druggists.

### WAR COST OVER 179 BILLIONS

Not Counting in Belgium, Portugal, Rumania, Austria and Bulgaria

GREAT BRITAIN PAID OUT THE MOST MONEY

But Germany Was a Close Second, With France Well Up

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Exclusive of expenditures by Belgium, Portugal, Rumania, Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria, the total cost of the European war was fixed at \$179,000,000,000 in an official estimate made public here to-day, compiled on estimated expenditures up to Jan. 31.

Total expenditures of the allies and the United States were fixed at \$119,581,000,000 exclusive of loans among themselves, which totalled \$18,375,000,000. The individual expenditures of the nations were given as follows:

Great Britain, \$37,100,000,000; France, \$27,000,000,000; United States \$18,481,000,000; Russia, \$18,000,000,000; Italy, \$10,000,000,000; Serbia, \$8,000,000,000; Japan and Greece, \$8,000,000,000. The loans made by these powers were included in the individual expenditures, although not added to the total as a separate item, were:

Great Britain, \$8,500,000,000; France, \$2,000,000,000; United States, \$7,875,000,000.

The total expenditures of Germany were given as \$36,500,000,000 and of Turkey \$25,000,000,000, making an aggregate of \$61,500,000,000 for these two members of the Germanic alliance.

### WHAT FIFTH LOAN BONDS WILL DO

They Will Provide Funds Needed to Finance Peace and Reconstruction Work.

The dollars of the United States supplied largely through four great Liberty loans were of tremendous power in helping win the world war.

Through the forces they added to the fighting strength of the allies, they tipped the balance of power against the Germans for victory and peace.

The fighting men and the fighting ships, the guns, the food, and \$7,000,000,000 of loans to the allies gave the momentum needed to hurl upon the Germans the avalanche that finally swept them back to defeat and destroyed their menace to civilization.

The four loans from the American people, by the American people, and for the American people, brought final victory.

But there remains a great chapter to be brought out and finished. To provide funds for this is the purpose and need of the fifth loan—the victorious fifth.

It will furnish means to the government of this country to do its part in the tremendous work of concluding peace, in restoration and reconstruction.

It is needed for the enormous demands created in the work of bringing our men home and in restoring them to their own places in the life of the nation.

It will insure effective provision for the call of prosperity and peace. It will guard the interests of the United States commercially at home and abroad, for the present and for the future.

The dollars of the fifth Liberty loan have a great duty to do, a great field in which to do it. Get ready to join in it with the others.

### TOO MANY WANT TO BE CLERKS. Difficulty Finding Employment for Them.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 15.—Thousands who desire clerical occupations are an economic drag on the market. The placement division of the United States department of labor recently announced that it had no difficulty whatsoever in finding places for all men who had skilled trades, but that the majority of applicants for placement were young men who desired clerical and semi-clerical positions, which are the least paid of all the occupations listed.

A number of newspapers commented upon the fact that young men discharged from the army and especially country boys, do not want to go back to the unskilled labor and subsequent small compensation on the farms, and they in great numbers are joining the ranks of thousands who desire to become office men, work behind counters and the like.

Realizing this surplus, the federal board for vocational education in re-training disabled men endeavors in every instance where possible, to induce the men to take up one of the skilled trades for which he may be fitted, even though he has suffered impairments. By giving him a specialized education and training often in shops, works or factories, and supporting him with an allowance of \$65 per month, while undergoing training.

### STOP COUGHS!

Do not go thru the annoyance of sleepless nights and days of misery. Let Gray's Syrup bring prompt relief to your cough-racked system. It will ease the soreness of your throat and loosen your cough so that you will enjoy immediate comfort. You will be surprised how quickly it will put you back on your feet again. Take it at once. In use over 60 years.

Be sure and ask for the Large Size

G 101



**GRAY'S SYRUP** of **RED SPRUCE GUM**  
 Montreal D. WATSON & CO., New York

ing, the board realizes that it is making his industrial future secure, and when in future those who have been injured as he has, but who have no skilled knowledge are probably being supported by their relatives or occupying homes for disabled soldiers, or peddling pencils on the streets in the years to come, the man who has taken the retraining course will be an expert in his line, drawing the high wages obtained by such men. The status of the men retained as a skilled worker is secure. He is a respected and contented member of society, asking no favors and not weighted down by the feeling of inferiority and dependence inevitable to those who are not able to make their way upon their merits. The federal board for vocational education at Washington is anxious to get in touch with every disabled man who desires to better his condition.

**JAPANESE CORNERING WOOD.**

Are Taking Advantage of Low Value of the Ruble in Usuri Region.

Vladivostok, Feb. 15.—The Japanese, profiting by the low value of the ruble, have bought up all the aspen trees in the Usuri region and this has caused a scarcity of fuel for the use of the Usuri railway, says the newspaper Dalekaya Okraina, which adds that all the local inhabitants have been mobilized by the Japanese to prepare the wood for export. A proposition is under consideration to increase the tax on exportation of the aspen logs so as to stop the Japanese from shipping them out of the country.

### Every Woman Needs a Tonic at Times

The majority of female disorders come from that curse of womankind, irregularity of the digestive organs which causes constipation. Many symptoms peculiar to women, such as languor, fainting spells, backache, headache and numerous other afflictions are due to impurities in the blood, brought on by this same trouble.

### BEECHAM'S PILLS

are everywoman's friend and a wonderful source of help to those in need. This gentle, wholesome laxative and correctivestimulates the action of the sluggish liver, bowels and kidneys, bringing regularity, health and comfort. The jaded nerves are refreshed and the whole system is nourished and rejuvenated by this wonderful household remedy. Purchase a box of Beecham's Pills today and

### Prevent a Breakdown

"The Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World"  
 At All Druggists, 10c. 25c.  
 Directions of special value to women are with every box.

### Breakfast With POST TOASTIES

Corn Flakes that are so different from common kinds you'll wonder why you ever ate the other sort.

Thick, Rich, Creamy and full of Nourishment

Ask for them by name **POST TOASTIES**



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Commenced Business June 1, 1907 — Eleven Years of Steady, Healthy Growth

Date	Assets	Premium notes *	Amount at risk
June 1, 1907	\$10,000.00	None	None
June 1, 1908	40,134.96	\$29,522.00	\$213,525.00
June 1, 1909	71,344.35	59,527.00	484,117.00
June 1, 1910	120,558.60	107,960.00	818,525.00
June 1, 1911	174,607.45	161,225.00	1,206,904.00
June 1, 1912	224,503.80	214,894.00	1,612,695.00
June 1, 1913	270,214.13	260,358.00	1,960,060.00
June 1, 1914	351,296.58	342,208.00	2,489,747.00
June 1, 1915	410,773.16	396,195.00	2,924,042.00
June 1, 1916	515,833.75	493,530.00	3,884,047.00
June 1, 1917	633,184.00	601,932.00	4,843,218.00
To Jan. 1, 1919, 19 mos.	794,787.50	756,210.00	6,190,364.00

Losses Paid to Jan. 1, 1919, \$124,638.29

C. W. Brownell, President. E. W. J. Hawkins, Secretary. J. H. Macomber, Treasurer.

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